



Grid Integration Strategy



Brian Parsons

**FY 2005 DOE Wind Program Implementation Meeting
November 16 -18, 2004
Omni Interlocken Hotel
Broomfield, Colorado**



Acknowledgement

- Thanks for thought and work from Ed DeMeo, Charlie Smith, and Kevin Porter (plus translation to program documents by Tom Schweizer)
- Aim for strategic and targeted project direction
- Built on regionalized approach and new/strengthened alliances with UWIG, NWCC, regional transmission planning efforts, ISO's, control area operators, and other stakeholders
- Culminated in a September 14 session in Washington, D.C.



Wind Issues in the Grid Context



- Favorable economics and growing policy push, large potential in near term, new technology, unknown characteristics (natural reluctance)
- Key Issues
 - Interconnection requests: voltage stability, dynamic response (need models)
 - Dealing with variability: how much, geographic diversity, additional system costs, tariffs, reserve needs
 - Reliability value (capacity credit), generation planning
 - Transmission expansion planning
- Variability in Utility Organizational and Market Structure
 - RTO's/control areas
 - Vertically integrated or separate transmission and generation
 - Ownership and oversight

Capture Benefits of New Turbine Designs

Wind generator
Electrical Models
for Interconnection
studies

Tools and Methods Development

Transmission &
Generation
Planning

Characterization
of Operational
Impacts

Application & Implementation

Grid Rules
Development

Mitigation
strategies

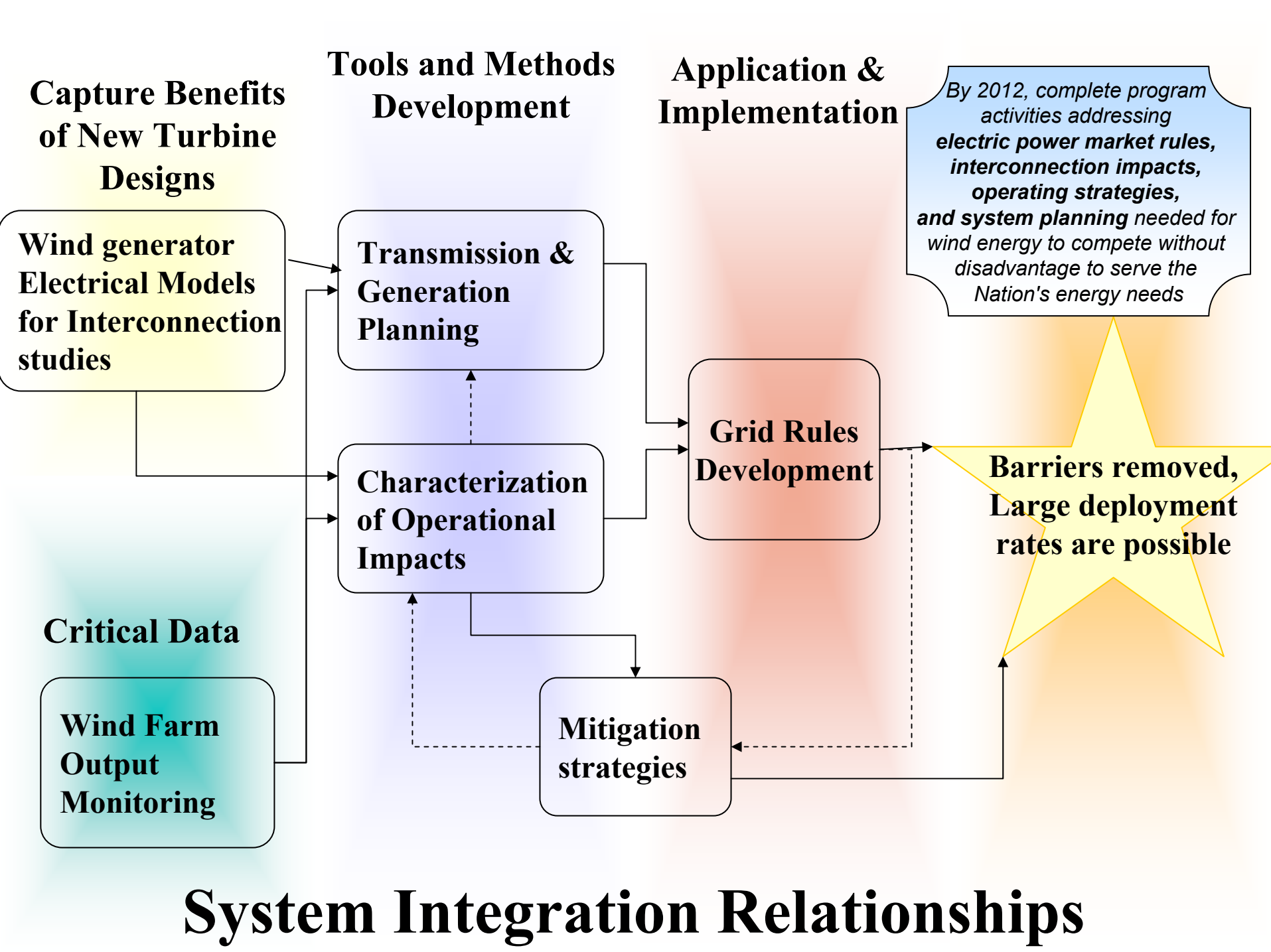
By 2012, complete program activities addressing electric power market rules, interconnection impacts, operating strategies, and system planning needed for wind energy to compete without disadvantage to serve the Nation's energy needs

**Barriers removed,
Large deployment
rates are possible**

Critical Data

Wind Farm
Output
Monitoring

System Integration Relationships





System Integration Goal

- Ensure that wind energy can compete without disadvantage in serving the nation's energy needs
 - Actual interconnection impacts understood
 - Unbiased electric-power market rules
 - Broadly optimized operating strategies
 - Broadly optimized system planning (generation and transmission)



Overarching Objectives

- Ensure adoption of equitable grid-access and operational rules for wind in all major regional wind markets
- Ensure wind's needs and characteristics are considered in regional transmission-planning processes
- Enhance wind's compatibility with the nation's energy needs in the long term



Rationale

- Wind is new to power-system personnel. It challenges traditional planning and operating procedures. Natural instinct is to avoid it.
- Publicly funded activities are needed to overcome natural resistance to change and ensure realization of wind's prospective public benefits.
 - Objective, third-party technical source
 - Foundational analysis tools, methods, and verification
 - Otherwise unavailable data
 - Targeted regional assistance and outreach



Strategy

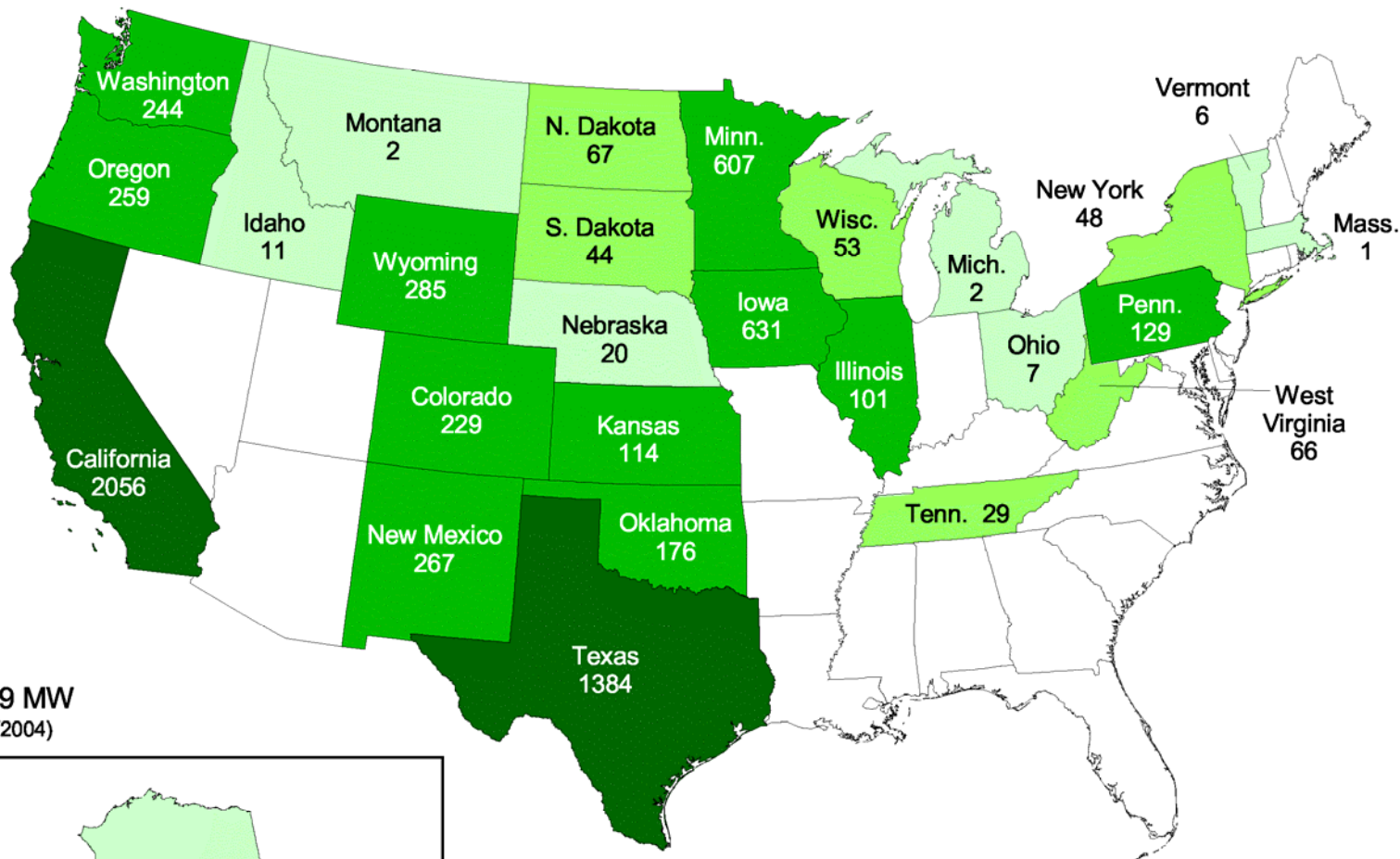
- Utilize partnership with UWIG and NWCC to engage with regional electric-system planning and operations personnel
- Ensure informed decisions about wind energy integration
 - Communicate wind-plant operating characteristics
 - Technology characterization and data collection
 - Influence power-system operation and expansion
 - Tools and methods development
 - Facilitate power-system access and impacts mitigation
 - Application and implementation
- Formalize feedback on priorities from regional entities



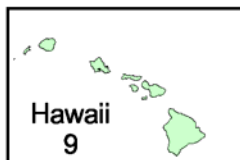
UWIG User Groups – Key Technical Interaction

- Operating Impact and Integration Studies
 - Distributed Wind Applications
 - Wind Plant Modeling and Interconnection
 - Market Operation and Transmission Policy
- Best Practices

United States - 2004 Expected Year End Wind Power Capacity (MW)

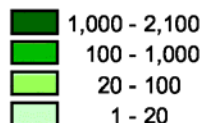


Total: 6,849 MW
(Updated 11/3/2004)



Wind Power Capacity

Megawatts (MW)

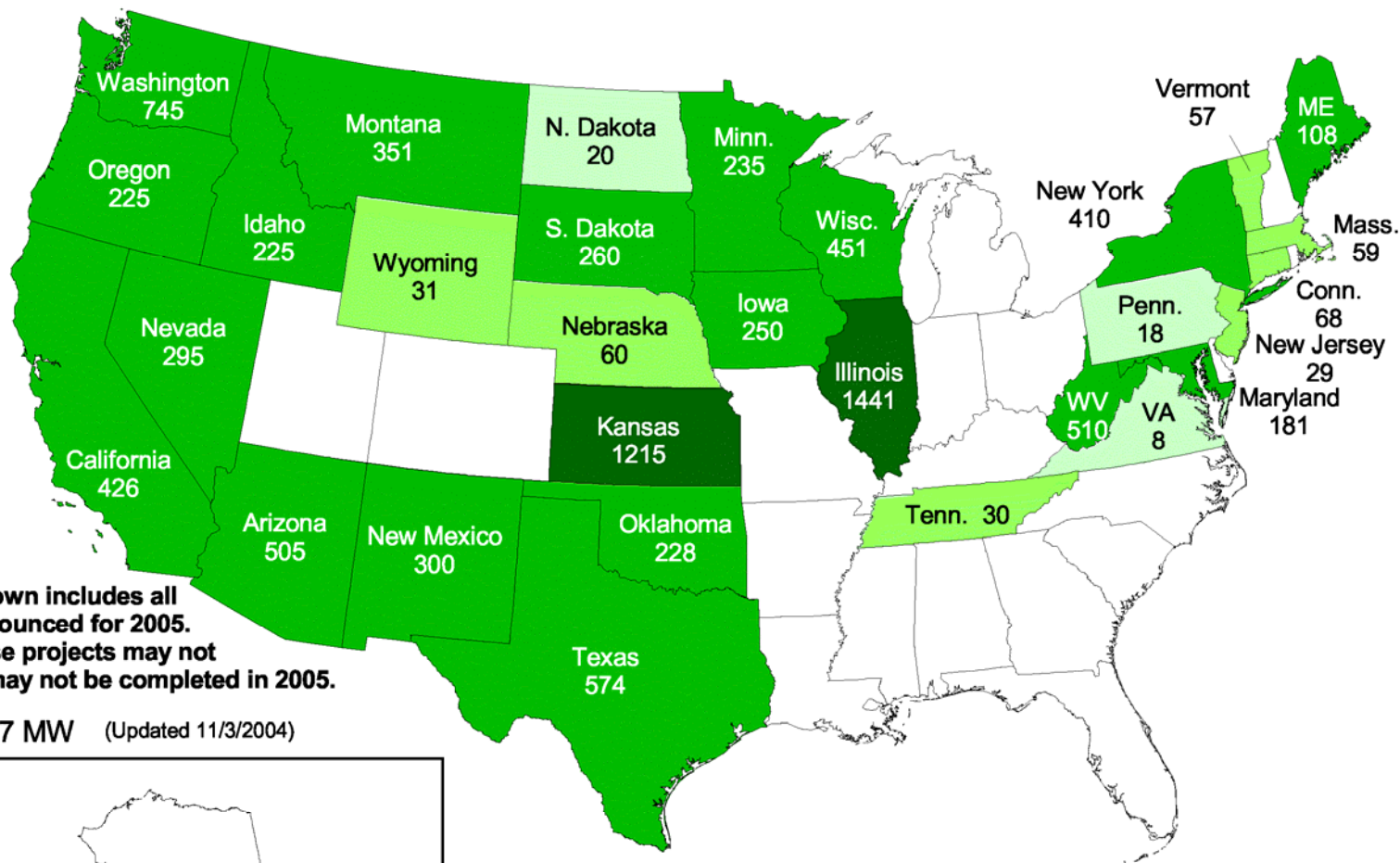


U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory



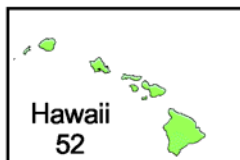
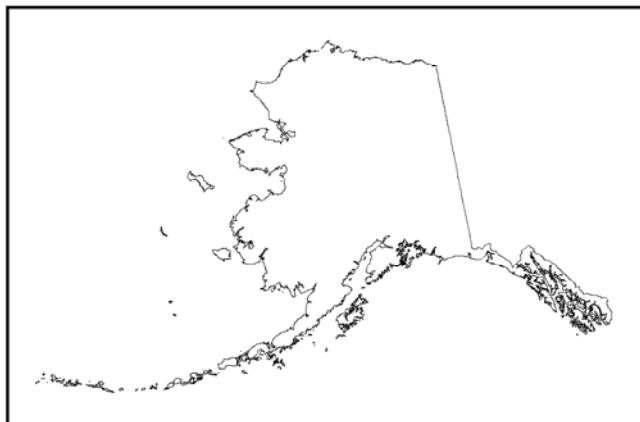
05-NOV-2004 1.1.20

United States - Announced Wind Projects for 2005



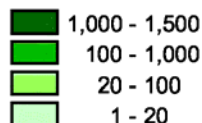
Capacity shown includes all projects announced for 2005. Many of these projects may not be built, or may not be completed in 2005.

Total: 9.367 MW (Updated 11/3/2004)



Wind Power Capacity

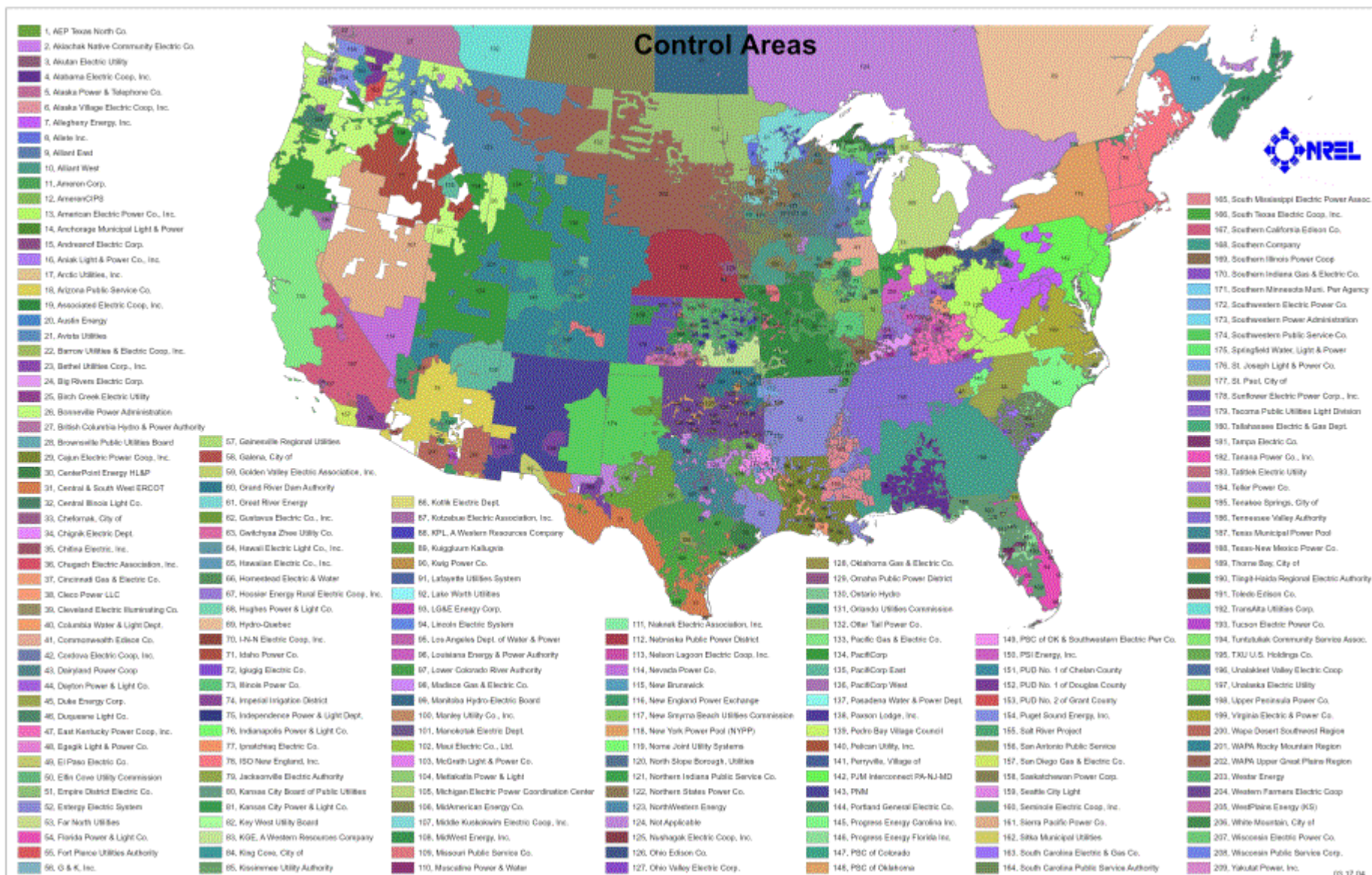
Megawatts (MW)

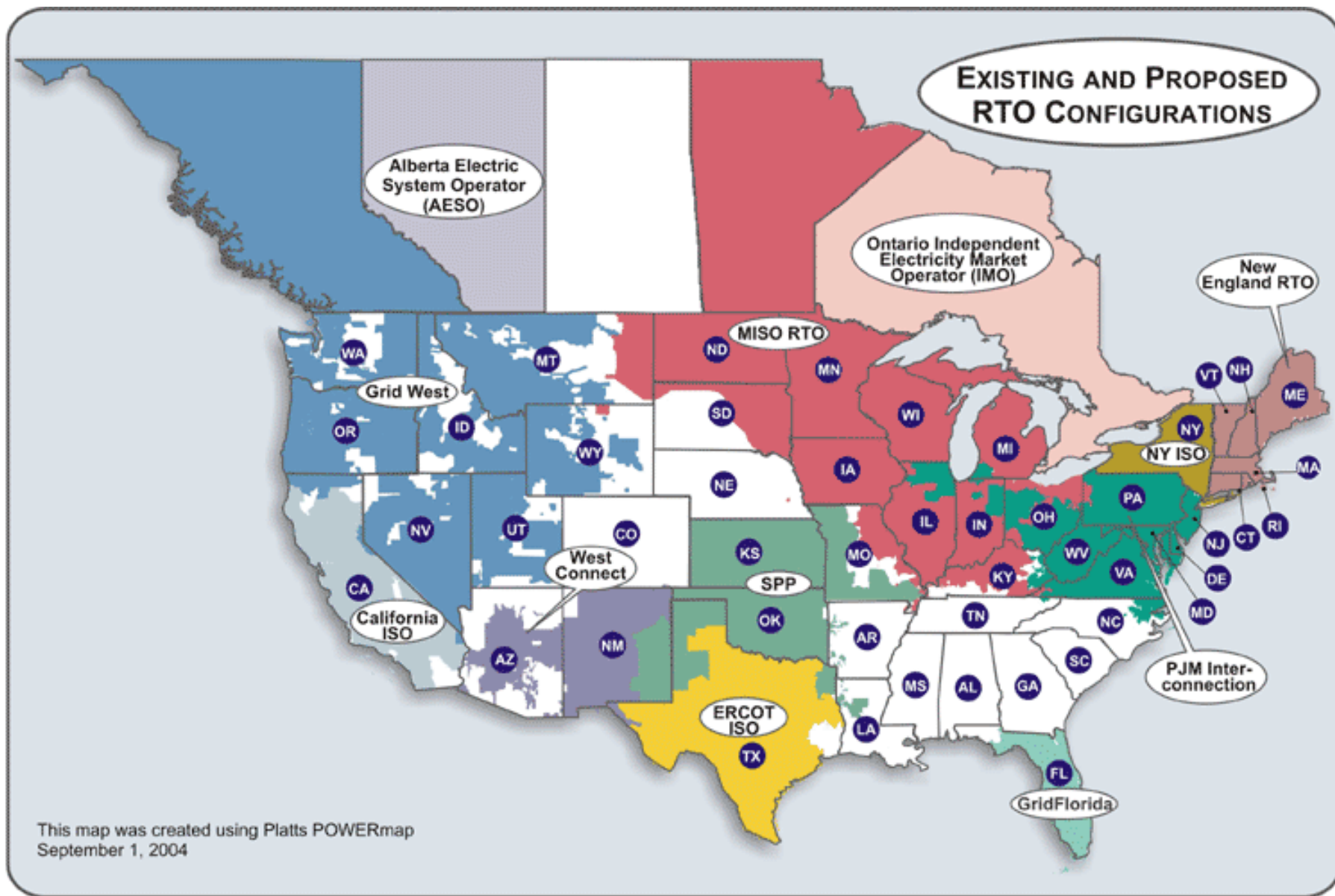


U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory



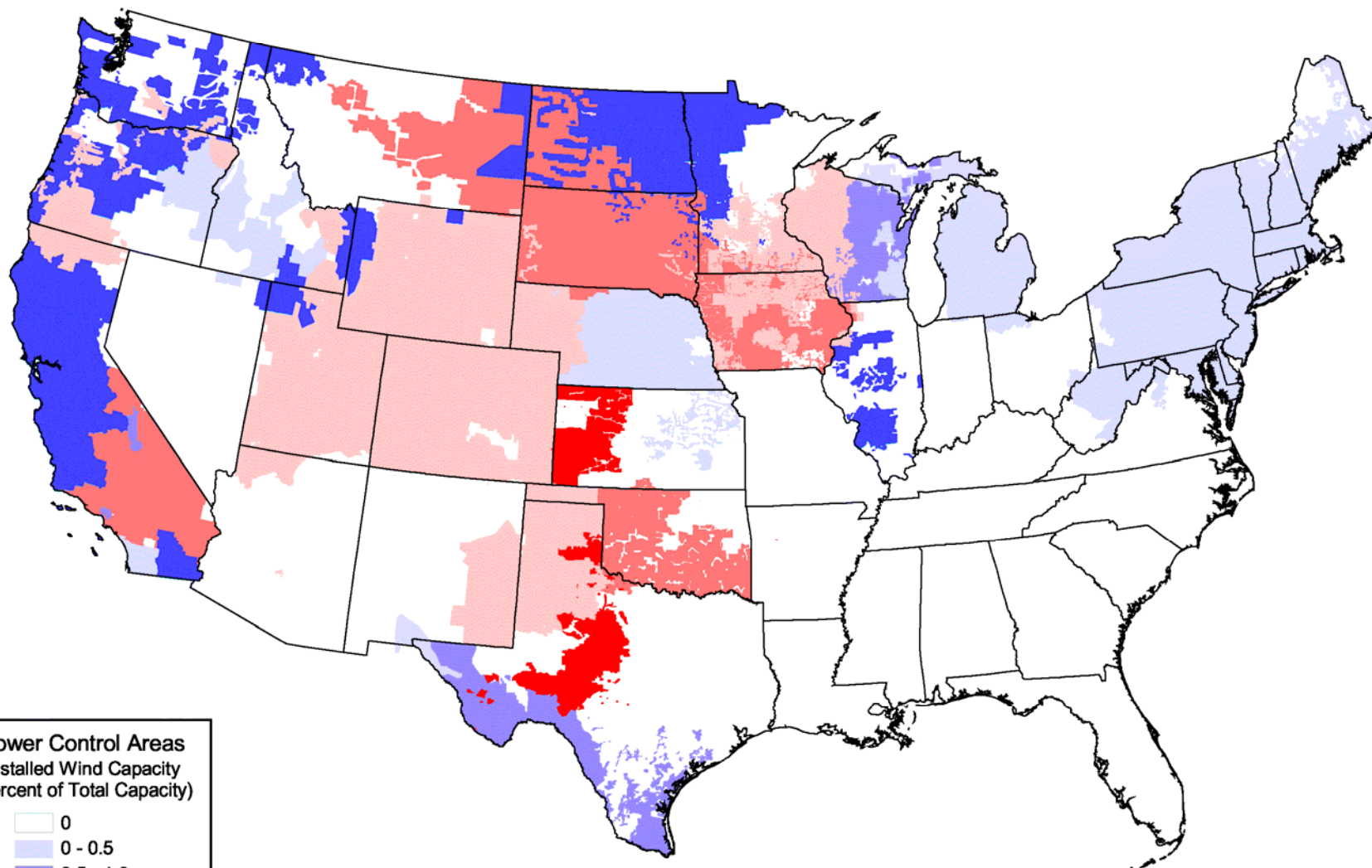
05-NOV-2004 1.1.21



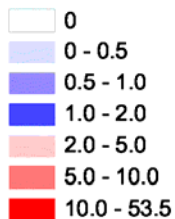


<http://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/indus-act/rto/rto-map.asp>

Percent of Installed Nameplate Capacity from Wind by Control Area



Power Control Areas
Installed Wind Capacity
(Percent of Total Capacity)



Source: POWERmap and POWERdat, © 2004 Platts,
a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies.

Installed capacity assigned based on power plant
locations relative to control area boundaries.

U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory





Regional Activities: How to Prioritize?



- Quality of wind resource
- Presence (or lack of) supportive stakeholders—
Cuts Both Ways
 - Presence of supportive stakeholders may make it easier to conduct activities, *but* could be duplicative and inefficient
 - Lack of stakeholders may indicate need for system integration activities, *but* could be difficult to sustain without some stakeholder support and assistance
 - Answer may depend on local circumstances and perhaps on other factors listed here



Regional Activities: How to Prioritize?



- Potential impact of systems integration activities
 - Are there a number of planned wind projects that could benefit from system integration activities?
- Presence of important state policies influenced by wind integration issues
 - California RPS
 - New York RPS proceeding
 - Minnesota Renewable Energy Obligation



Regional Activities: How to Prioritize?



- Favorable market conditions
 - Does the region need electric capacity?
 - Is the region looking to diversify generating resources (e.g., beyond natural gas?)
- Robustness and scope of transmission planning process
 - Regional in scope, or utility-by-utility?
 - Reliability-based, or are economics-based transmission included?
 - Wind development scenarios examined?



Regional Activities: How to Prioritize?



- What analytical tools are being applied or could be applied?
 - Modeling of wind in system grid?
 - Capacity credit analysis
 - Determination of regulation costs from wind

Progress on Regional Wind System Intergration Efforts

(Kevin Porter's Interpretation)

August 2004

	EROT	California	Lower Midwest	Upper Midwest	Northwest	Southwest	PJM	New York	New England
Electric Power Market Rules									
Transmission Pricing									
Energy Imbalance									
Flexible Firm									
Market Rules									
Interconnection Impacts									
Queue Status									
Group Queue									
Who Pays?									
Operating Strategies									
Wind Modeling									
Capacity Credit									
Wind Forecasting									
Wind Integration Costs									
Ancillary Service Costs									
System Planning									
Regional Transmission Planning									
Wind/Scenario									
Economic Transmission									

Key	
Complete	
In Progress	
Insufficient Progress	
Not Applicable	



Recommended Focus Regions



- Lower Midwest
- Upper Midwest
- Southwest
- Northwest
- No overarching activity in PJM, New York, New England or ERCOT, though some specific issues may warrant attention
- Formal regional feedback will be solicited at appropriate forums (NWCC Sacramento, February)



Performance Measures

- Foundational analysis methods and tools available and accepted
- Market not held back by lack of performance data
- Program will provide region-by-region technical support in four areas:
 - Electric power market rulemaking
 - Interconnection impacts assessment
 - Tools development to guide operating strategies
 - Conduct of transmission-system planning
- Program will “lead the horse to water,” but other stakeholders will need to “make the horse drink.”
 - They will be highly motivated



Key Issue: Resources

- Continue to utilize strategic partnerships with UWIG, NWCC and many other region specific entities
- NREL hire status- pending
 - Early on, internally conflicted on level and focus
 - Settled on need for utility experience, analysis and outreach skills, focus a mid-grade level
 - Recent surge in applicants with applicable background
- Expanding use of students and interns has helped with workload



Conclusions

- Grid Integration strategy and rational well developed
- Research areas are driven by real-world needs
- Good internal and external team established, partnerships are critical
- Regional focus efforts are targeted and a feedback mechanism has been established
- Continual assessment of priorities needed